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ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
2127	

DATE MAILED: 03/01/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

PTO-90C (Rev. 10/03)

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE _3_ MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1)☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on _06 October 2004_.

2a)☒ This action is **FINAL**.   2b)☐ This action is non-final.

3)☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4)☒ Claim(s) _1-15_ is/are pending in the application.

　　4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6)☒ Claim(s) _1-15_ is/are rejected.

7)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8)☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.

　　Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

　　Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

　　a)☐ All b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:

　　　　1.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.

　　　　2.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.

　　　　3.☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

　　* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

DETAILED ACTION

1.   This final action is in response to the Amendment on 10/6/04. Applicant's arguments

have been fully considered but are now moot in view of the new grounds of rejections.

2.   Claims 1-15 are presented for examination.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

3.   Claims 1-15 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for

failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as

the invention.

    a.   The following is indefinite:

        i.   In claim 1, "the job" (line 10) is indefinite because it is not made explicitly

    clear in the claim language if this job refers to the "desired job" (line 5) or if it is

    not a desired job.

        ii.   In claim 1, "preliminary steps" (line 13) is indefinite because it is unclear

    what the preliminary steps are. No relationship has been established with

    anything else in the claims. Claims 8 and 10 are rejected for the same reasons.

    b.   The following lacks antecedent basis:

        iii.   Claim 1, "the job", line 10

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the

basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

> A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –
>
> (e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

4.   **Claim 10 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Holtzman et al.**

(hereinafter Holtzman) (US 2001/0027439 A1).

5.   As to claim 10, Holtzman teaches at least one storage medium (memory in computer 910

or memory in kiosk 934 or information server 950 or information database 952) storing computer

instructions (PC client software 914 or Kiosk client software 934) to control a communication

terminal and a data processing apparatus (Fig. 8, 910) in a data processing system which includes

a communication network (Fig. 5, 562) for connecting the data processing apparatus to the

communication terminal (kiosk, Fig. 8, 930), the computer instructions, when executed,

controlling the communication terminal and the data processing apparatus, according to a

process comprising:

generating job information (from pre-specified order of coffee or an airport check-in and

this job information that is generated from this is stored in information servers 950 and/or

information databases 952), via the communication network, according to a series of preliminary

steps (placing a pre-specified order of coffee or performing an airport check-in from computer

910), in response to an input from a user to the communication terminal (kiosk), the job

information including contents of a job to be performed by the data processing apparatus (order

of coffee or airline check-in), the series of preliminary steps not causing the data processing

apparatus to perform the job (the job or check-in is not completed yet at the computer 910 but

instead the job is finished at the kiosk when the user verifies ID, checks in luggage, etc., then the

user receives ticket/checks-in) *(page 11, [0125], page 10, [0114])*,

सsending, via the network, the generated job information from the communication terminal

to the data processing apparatus (sent from computer 910 to information servers 950/information

databases 952 and then to kiosk 930, Fig. 8), and

performing a series of validating steps (unique identifiers from tokens and user data from

databases) causing the data processing apparatus to perform the job (job is finished at the kiosk

when the user verifies ID, then the user receives ticket or when coffee is picked up after the pre-

specified order was made) in response to another input by the user to the data processing

apparatus *(page 11, [0125], page 10, [0114])*.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all

obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

> (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in
> section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are
> such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person
> having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the
> manner in which the invention was made.

6.   **Claims 1-2, 5-9, 11, and 14-15 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being**

unpatentable over Holtzman et al. (hereinafter Holtzman) (US 2001/0027439 A1) in view of

Hruby et al. (hereinafter Hruby) (US 4,125,868).

7.   As to claim 1, Holtzman teaches a data processing apparatus *(kiosk, Fig. 8, 930)*

connectable to an external communication terminal *(computer, Fig. 8, 910)* via a communication

network, the apparatus comprising:

a job information receiver (kiosk) for receiving job information supplied from the

external communication terminal (computer) via the network, the job information including

contents of a desired job to be performed by the data processing apparatus (airline check-in from

computer and to pick up tickets at kiosk or for a pre-specified order of coffee at a coffee shop,

etc.) *(page 11, [0125], page 10, [0114])*;

a procedure controller *(PC client software or Kiosk client software, Fig. 8, 914, 934)* for

causing the job to be performed based on the specified job information *(page 11, [0125])*.

wherein the procedure controller, via the communication network, causes the external

communication terminal to perform a series of preliminary steps (initial airline check-in from

computer or pre-specified order of coffee at a coffee shop) for generating the job information

received by the job information receiver, in response to an input from a user to the external

communication terminal, the series of preliminary steps not causing the data processing

apparatus to perform the job (check-in not completed yet and the job is finished at the kiosk

when the user verifies ID, checks in luggage, etc., then the user receives ticket) *(page 11, [0125],*

page 10, [0114]); and

wherein the procedure controller also performs a series of validating steps (unique

identifiers from tokens and user data from databases) for causing the data processing apparatus to

perform the job (job is finished at the kiosk when the user verifies ID, then the user receives

ticket or when coffee is picked up after the pre-specified order was made) in response to another

input by the user, via memory, to the data processing apparatus *(page 11, [0125], page 10,*

[0114]).

8.   Holtzman teaches having memory registers in the computer to store information.

However, Holtzman fails to explicitly teach that these registers hold job information and having

a job specifier to specify the job information in the job register. However, Hruby teaches a job

processing system between a data processor and a plurality of peripherals wherein a job register

in memory is used to store job information, such that the jobs in the job register is being

specified by job number *(col. 10, lines 19)*. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill

in the art at the time the invention was made to include the feature of registers holding job

information and having a job specifier to specify the job information in the job register to the

existing data processing apparatus because this importantly allows access to jobs in an organized

manner *(col. 10, lines 19)*.

9.   As to claim 2, Holtzman teaches wherein the information receiver receives a password

supplied from the external communication terminal via the network together with the job

information *(page 6, [0068])*.

10.   As to claim 5, Holtzman teaches wherein the network comprises the Internet *(page 1,*

.[0016]).

11.   As to claim 6, Holtzman teaches wherein the information receiver supplies a data

transmission form to the external communication terminal via the Internet as the communication

network, the job information being input by the user to the external communication terminal in

accordance with the data transmission form *(page 6, [0068]).*

12.   As to claim 7, Holtzman in view of Hurby teaches wherein at least either one of the

information receiver and the job information register is contained in a main computer, the job

information specifier being contained a unit separate from the main computer (information

servers 950 and information databases 952) *(Holtzman, page 11, [0125]).*

13.   As to claim 8, it is rejected for the same reasons as stated in the rejection of claim 1.

14.   As to claim 9, it is rejected for the same reasons as stated in the rejection of claim 5.

15.   As to claim 11, it is rejected for the same reasons as stated in the rejection of claim 2.

16.   As to claims 14-15, they are rejected for the same reasons as stated in the rejection of

claims 6-7, respectively.

Application/Control Number: 09/839,400

Art Unit: 2127

Page 8

17.   **Claims 3-4 and 12-13 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Holtzman et al. (hereinafter Holtzman) (US 2001/0027439 A1) in view of Hruby et al. (hereinafter Hruby) (US 4,125,868), and further in view of Eaton et al. (hereinafter Eaton) (US 5,483,588).**

18.   As to claim 3, Holtzman teaches wherein the information register stores the job information in connection with the received password but fails to explicitly teach with a job acceptance number. However, Eaton teaches scheduling system that stores both password and a identification number for a scheduled event *(col. 10, lines 5-8 and see Abstract)*. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to include the feature of storing a job acceptance number to the existing system of Holtzman because the jobs that have already been accepted can be accessed directly through this number, which increases speed.

19.   As to claim 4, Eaten teaches wherein the procedure controller, as the series of validating steps, allows the job to be performed by the data processing apparatus only when correct job acceptance number and password are input by the user through the job information specifier, to the data processing apparatus *(col. 10, lines 5-8 and see Abstract)*. In addition, Holtzman teaches validating steps at the kiosk (930) to complete the job that was initially started at the computer (910).

20.   As to claims 12-13, they are rejected for the same reasons as stated in the rejection of

claims 3-4, respectively.

Response to Arguments

21.   Applicant's arguments have been fully considered but are now moot in view of the new

grounds of rejections.

Conclusion

Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this

Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a).

Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE

MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO

MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after

the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period

will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37

CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event,

however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this

final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the

examiner should be directed to Kenneth Tang whose telephone number is (571) 272-3772. The

examiner can normally be reached on 8:30AM - 6:00PM, Every other Friday off.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's

supervisor, Meng-Ai An can be reached on (571) 272-3756. The fax phone number for the

organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent

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system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Kt
2/17/05

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